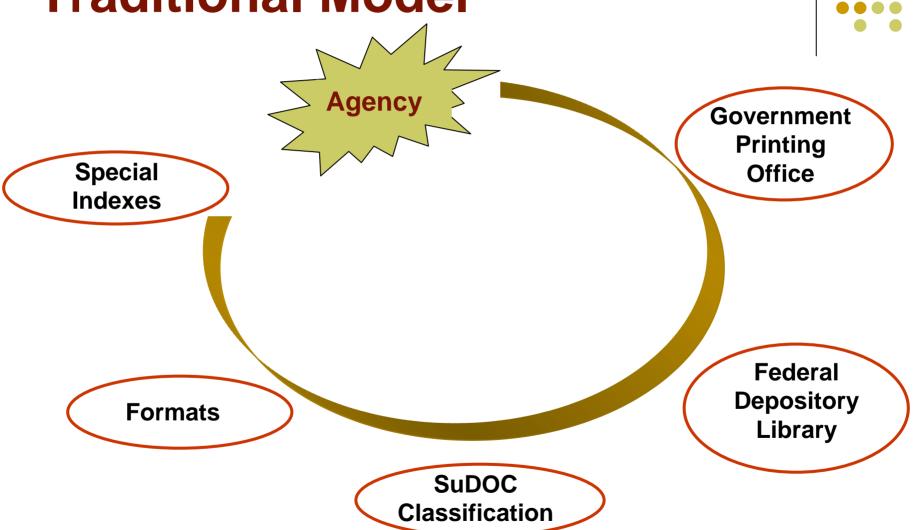
Teaching Government Information

Comparing a Traditional Approach and the Information Cycle



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Traditional Model



Traditional Model



How do we Access
Government information?

What is Government Information?

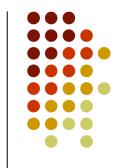
How do we Acquire government Information?

How do we Organize government information?



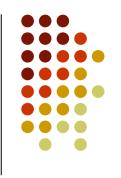
Focus is on the Publication Process!

Instructional Goals (ACRL)



- Knows how information is formally and informally <u>produced</u>, <u>organized</u>, and <u>disseminated</u> (Outcome 1.2.a)
- Identifies the value and differences of potential resources in a variety of <u>formats</u> (e.g., multimedia, database, website, data set, audio/visual, book) (Outcome 1.2.c)

Instructional Goals (ACRL), Continued



 Uses various <u>classification</u> schemes and other systems (e.g., call number systems or indexes) to locate information resources within the library or to identify specific sites for physical exploration. (Outcome 2.3.b)

 Uses <u>various search systems</u> to retrieve information in a variety of formats. (Outcome 2.3.a)

Instructional Design Question - Answer



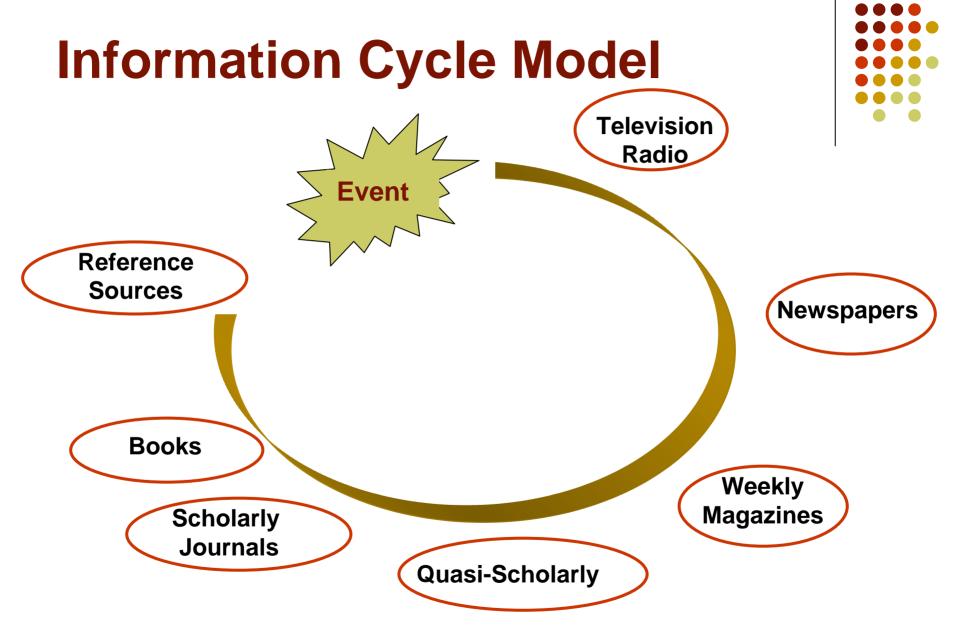
- What is Government Information?
- How is it disseminated?
- What subjects does it cover?
- What formats are disseminated?
- How is government information organized?
- What tools can be used?

See Separate Handout

Comments on the Approach



- Strengths
 - Comprehensive framework
 - Great for disseminating information to large audiences
 - Good for short sessions
- Weakness
 - Not a lot of time for hands-on experience
 - Doesn't often relate to the users needs (research strategies, information need, etc...)

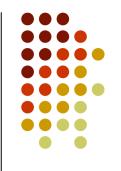


Questions you might ask?



- How often is the media distributed?
- What is the audience for the media?
- What is the style & language used?
- What decisions were made regarding the content published?

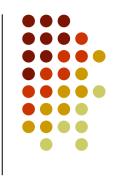
Instructional Goals (ACRL)



 Examines and compares information from various sources in order to evaluate reliability, validity, accuracy, authority, timeliness, and point of view or bias. (3.2.a)

 Recognizes the cultural, physical, or other context within which the information was created and understands the impact of context on interpreting the information. (3.2.d)

Instructional Goals (ACRL) Continued



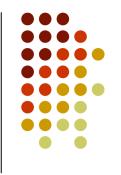
 Identifies the purpose and audience of potential resources (e.g., popular vs. scholarly, current vs. historical) (Outcome 1.2.d)

 Uses various search systems to retrieve information in a variety of formats. (Outcome 2.3.a)

How can you use the model?



Compare and contrast



- Congressional Record vs. New York Times
- FDA Consumer vs. Newsweek
- Trade publications vs Committee Prints and Reports (trade publications of congress).
- Scholarly Journals & Books
- Reference Sources

Interpreting & Finding Government Information in Media



- How often is government information mentioned in different types of media?
- How do different media types use government information?
- How do you determine it is government information that they are using?
- How do you retrieve what they are citing?
- Did the author use the information correctly?

Comments on the Approach



- Strengths
 - Great for focusing on "Current Events" and policy
 - Builds on the students previous knowledge
 - Potential for active learning rather then lecture
 - Can address users need
- Weaknesses
 - Not a perfect analogy
 - Students have to understand the metaphor